

## MOVE TOWARD PEACE SEEN IN GERMANY'S CHANGE OF POLICY

Officials Believe New Attitude Toward Submarine Issue Is Dictated by Desire to Prepare for Negotiations.

### NOTE TO LONDON IS PROBABLE

Wilson's Next Move May Be Strong Assertion of American Rights Involved in British Sea Tactics—Document Already Under Way.

Some officials in Washington think they can see in Germany's change of policy toward the submarine issue a larger purpose than the mere maintenance of friendly relations with this government. They believe that Germany, if not actually seeking to pave the way for peace negotiations, is at least preparing itself for the day when such negotiations will be begun.

As viewed by these officials and in diplomatic circles here, Germany is moving to rehabilitate herself in the eyes of neutrals, so that when a movement for peace is actually undertaken she may be assured of a larger measure of sympathy and support from neutral powers than would be accorded to her now.

**Suggested by Germans.**

The view that Germany is looking forward to possible peace developments from a settlement of the submarine issue is not mere surmise or speculation. It has a very substantial foundation in suggestions that have repeatedly been thrown out by German representatives in this country. Ever since the submarine issue became acute, they have urged informally upon Washington officials the great opportunity for a step in the direction of peace if the United States could only successfully mediate the submarine and blockade differences between Germany and Great Britain. It has been their contention that such an important step in the right direction probably would prove to be only a beginning and the way would then be open for the United States to use its good offices in promoting a still broader understanding which eventually might result in actual peace negotiations.

Since the Arabic incident and the more conciliatory attitude of the German government toward the United States, talk along this line has been revived in German quarters here. Again the possibility of a President serving as a leader in the direction for peace is being held out.

**Wilson as Mediator.**

Entirely aside from the German suggestions, officials here acknowledge that if the submarine issue is satisfactorily disposed of President Wilson will be much more available as a possible peace mediator than would otherwise have been the case. So long as the submarine issue existed between this government and Germany the door was practically closed to President Wilson's attempting to play the important role of peacemaker in the great European struggle.

But not only will a settlement of the submarine controversy, in the opinion of Washington officials, make the President more available from the German viewpoint, but it will also afford him an opportunity to demonstrate to the world the absolutely impartial stand of the United States in maintaining the rights of neutrals upon the high seas.

There is no doubt here now that President Wilson is eagerly awaiting the opportunity to assert the rights of the United States against British violations of international law as firmly as he did against Germany. He will move in this direction as soon as the submarine issue has been disposed of, and if he can bring Great Britain to make concessions, as Germany now seems disposed to make them, it is acknowledged here that he will be in the strongest possible position to offer his services as a mediator in the great war.

**Clouds Are Disappearing.**

It was only a few weeks ago that nearly everybody, including the President's own advisers, were saying that all chance had disappeared of the United States being able at the proper time to render this important service to the world, but now, with the clouds apparently rolling away from the situation with Germany, an entirely different view is taken.

Many here believe that Germany considered this phase of the situation and the possibility of a settlement of the submarine issue leading to steps in the direction of peace before she decided on a more conciliatory policy.

It was learned here yesterday that high authority that the President will not only move speedily against Great Britain's violation of the rights of the United States on the high seas, but also in the direction of a settlement of the Mexican situation as soon as the German issue has been settled. The controversy with Germany has hung like a millstone about the neck of the Washington administration for the last five months. The President and his advisers have hesitated to stir up an acute situation with Great Britain as long as they were confronted with the likelihood of an open break with Germany. Also it is being explained now that the threatening sit-

## "MR. SEPTEMBER MORN" SHOCKS CHURCHGOERS

Baltimore Four-year-old Turns Up in Negligee—Now in Tails Without Trousers.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29.—"Little Mr. September Morn," so he was styled in whispers by persons at Gay and Fayette streets shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, is now in the central police station, not with a charge against him, but held until he is claimed by his parents. He is about 4 years old and wandered from somewhere.

He was clad only in a very short undershirt. What became of his little trousers is yet a mystery.

"He looks like a little cupid," remarked a well-dressed man who was leaving the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah.

"What a cute little kewpie he is!" giggled one young woman.

"Little Mr. September Morn" had an admiring audience around him when Father Down, of the central district, arrived on the scene, doffed his raincoat, wrapped the little fellow in it and took him to the police station. The little boy is in the custody of the police matron.

**Strong Note to Britain.**

The first step in the effort of the United States to bring Great Britain to a realization of the alleged wrongs she has committed against American commerce will be the sending of a strong note on the subject. Preparation of this note has been going on for several weeks. It is understood that the document can be quickly put into final form, but it probably will be withheld until the situation in regard to the controversy with Germany is on a more definite basis.

Officials in Washington are receiving many warnings against assuming too much in regard to Germany's supposed change of heart. It is insisted by some that the United States ought to look with suspicion upon anything that emanates from Germany in regard to the submarine issue until the matter has been settled in black and white. These skeptics fear that Germany is merely playing a game with the United States, and that it will be found that she will have a "string" securely tied to any concessions which she may make.

Washington officials, on the contrary, are assuming that Germany is acting in good faith, and while they intend to reserve final judgment until an actual agreement has been reached, they believe that events thus far justify their confidence, and that Germany ought to have the benefit of every doubt. In other words, United States officials do not believe that Germany would have gone as far as she has gone now unless she intended to come to a satisfactory agreement with this government. Washington officials also are encouraged by the knowledge that Germany does not intend to make her concessions conditional upon action by this government against Great Britain.

**Bernstorff Leaves City.**

The German Ambassador left Washington yesterday for New York City. He will return here as soon as his government has received a report from the submarine commander on the torpedoing of the Arabic.

An agreement has been reached between Count von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing to do nothing in regard to the submarine issue until the Arabic case has been disposed of. After that has been settled negotiations will be undertaken immediately for the settlement of the Lusitania case and for arranging guarantees as to the future. Germany also will accept what she regards as the offer of the United States to move in the direction of maintaining the freedom of the seas.

**HEAR "S O S" OF ARABIC.**

**Steamer Got Wireless Saying Lifer Had Been Torpedoed.**

New York, Aug. 29.—The American steamship Segura, which arrived today from London, reported that on August 19 she received a distress call from the White Star liner Arabic. The message stated that the Arabic had been torpedoed, was sinking rapidly, was in need of immediate assistance and that the passengers were already taking to the boats.

At that time the Segura was 120 miles distant from the position given in the Arabic's distress message.

**HEAVY DAMAGE IN AIR RAID.**

**Hundred Bombs from Allies' Aeroplanes Kill Many Germans.**

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—A delayed dispatch from the Belgian frontier says that the allies have successfully accomplished an air raid on the German lines at Blixchoote. The allied aviators dropped more than 100 bombs, killing and wounding many soldiers in the German trenches. The school of the village of Sendein was converted into a hospital by the Germans on account of the large numbers of wounded in the raid.

**VILLISTAS TAKE MONTEREY.**

**Obregon, Defeated, Now on Way to Saltillo with Army.**

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 29.—Villista troops under Gen. Raoul Madero have captured the city of Monterrey, capital of the State of Coahuila, according to reports given out tonight by Villa agents. Obregon, it is said, was personally in charge of the Carranzista troops defending the town, and is now on his way to Saltillo with his defeated soldiers.

**32,000 to Philadelphia, 32,000 to Chester.**

**22,000 to Philadelphia, 22,000 to Chester.**

Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, Sept. 5, from Union Station at 7:05 a. m. Re-turding same day—

**Von Sanders Decorated.**

Amsterdam (via London), Aug. 29.—The Berliner Tageblatt says it learns from Dresden that Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the order Pour le Merite on Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces in Europe.

**Will Ignore First Chief.**

It is understood, the pan-American conference probably will be convened the latter part of this week by Secretary Lansing. At this meeting the plan agreed upon will be put into execution without awaiting the reply from Carranza.

**To Test Submarine Device.**

New York, Aug. 29.—Despite drastic tests of his new submarine storage battery at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, covering a period of 13 months, Thomas A. Edison announced today that he would not allow the navy department to accept it until it had actually proven its worth by undersea service. The battery was tested on a rolling platform, and its efficiency is put at 20 per cent greater than the original claims. The government has ordered the batteries in the new E-1 and in the L-8, the largest submarine built.

**Columbia Theater Today Sees, Continues.**

Sam Bernard in "Poor Schmaltz," October 1 and 15—Adv.

## Villainous Theater Managers Steal Maj. Pullman's Little "Lid"

He Meant to Clamp It Down Tight Over Those Naughty Burlesque and Vaudeville Shows, But Somebody Stole a March On Him.

A perfectly good "lid" which Maj. Raymond W. Pullman meant to clamp down on burlesque and vaudeville performances four weeks from yesterday, has disappeared from the District Building.

When the major reads the reports of his men this morning he will learn that certain theater managers decamped with the "lid" in question and did their own clamping down. Result: A corps of justiceless police censors.

When the police censors made the rounds of the burlesque and vaudeville houses yesterday they found the "lid" in perfect working order. The show managers had stolen a march as well as a "lid." If there were shapey curvas and fidgety limbs on the respective stages, they were safely denatured by formal, very formal, gowns. As for tightness, they were there only in memory, or imagination.

One manager explained it this way: "I understand we have been given four weeks of grace in which to 'reform' our performances. This is very kind of Maj. Pullman and the District Commissioners, but not at all necessary. We have always wished to abide by the law, though at times no-body seemed to know what the law meant.

"If the sort of performances we have been running are to be considered immoral four weeks from today, why are they not immoral now? That's the reason we are revising our programs in conformity with the new regulation, without waiting for the police to enforce it."

Burlesque shows minus tights and vaudeville without character costumes was to be seen at local theaters last night, following the voluntary clamping down of the "lid" by the theatrical managers. Without availing themselves of

**WILSON BREAKS WITH HOUSE, N. Y. REPORT**

Washington Dispatch to Gotham Paper Says Difference Over Carranza Caused Split.

New York, Aug. 29.—The New York Tribune this morning prints the following: Washington, Aug. 29.—A break between President Wilson and Col. E. M. House, of Texas, who has probably exercised a more potent influence in shaping the policies and appointments of the Wilson administration than all the other advisers of the President put together, is believed by friends of both here tonight, to have occurred as the result of the President's refusal to recognize Carranza.

Friends of Carranza and Americans, who believe that the best solution of the Mexican problem would come through Carranza's recognition, have been working on Col. House for many months. His conversion to the belief that Carranza should be recognized, it is believed, resulted soon after his return from Europe last June. While not definitely known, it is believed that the final arguments which won him over were made by John Lind, at a conference the two held in June, a short time before President Wilson visited the colonel at his place on Long Island.

The final split in the break between the President and Col. House is believed to have taken when Secretary Lansing visited Col. House in June, soon after Mr. Lansing had succeeded Bryan. At that conference, it is said, Secretary Lansing explained the Pan-American mediation plan to the colonel, coupling it with the idea that Carranza could not be recognized until he had been elected by the people of Mexico. Col. House, it is said, since the Pan-American note was sent to the Mexican leaders, virtually has been ignored by the President and Secretary of State for the first time.

**HANDCUFFED AT FUNERAL.**

**Charged with Wife's Murder, Indiana Man Attends Services.**

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 29.—In the custody of a deputy sheriff and bound with handcuffs, George Dunn, charged with the murder of his wife, was permitted to attend the woman's funeral.

Dunn broke down completely when he was taken into the little parlor of the home on Pitt street and gazed on the face of the woman whose death he is alleged to have caused by kicking her. His little daughter clung to his arm and begged him to remain at home with her.

**To Test Submarine Device.**

New York, Aug. 29.—Despite drastic tests of his new submarine storage battery at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, covering a period of 13 months, Thomas A. Edison announced today that he would not allow the navy department to accept it until it had actually proven its worth by undersea service. The battery was tested on a rolling platform, and its efficiency is put at 20 per cent greater than the original claims. The government has ordered the batteries in the new E-1 and in the L-8, the largest submarine built.

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**Cholera Attacks Prussians.**

Rome, Aug. 29.—Official reports from Germany announce the presence in the empire of cholera, especially in East Prussia, and say that the disease also is spreading in the neighboring Russian provinces.

**Escapes Fire; Lands on Cop.**

Baltimore Boy Takes Novel Way to Street and Safety.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29.—A boy narrowly escaped suffocation early this morning when a fire started in the grocery store of Joseph Wesolowski at 61 South Bond street. The boy escaped by jumping from a second-story window onto the back of a husky fireman.

Shortly after the firemen arrived, Frank Wesolowski, son of the proprietor, appeared at a front second-story window. Although the firemen cried out to him to wait until a ladder was raised to him, the boy jumped from the window. A fireman was leaning over and the boy alighted on his back and rolled to the ground without a scratch.

**Pershing on Funeral Trip.**

U. S. Officer Starts with Bodies of Wife and Children.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Arriving on the saddest mission he has performed during his career as a soldier, Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing reached San Francisco today, claimed the bodies of his dead wife and three children and left with them for burial at Cheyenne, Wyo.

The general had an affecting meeting with his 5-year-old son, Warren, who narrowly escaped the fate of his mother and his three sisters in the fire that destroyed the Pershing home at the Presidio Friday morning.

## AUSTRIANS MASSING ON BALKAN FRONTIER

Private Dispatches to Bucharest Tell of Movement—German Plot Frustrated.

Bucharest, Aug. 29.—Private dispatches here say that the Austrians are massing troops on the Serbo-Rumanian frontier. Austria continues to raise difficulties in regard to the export of Rumanian cereals in the hope of imposing unacceptable conditions on Rumania. The state will open large credits for the benefit of agriculture.

A German attempt to smuggle dynamite through Rumania has been frustrated.

**F-4 IS REFLOATED.**

U. S. Submarine Raised from Bottom of Honolulu Bay.

Honolulu, Aug. 29.—The United States submarine F-4, submerged outside the harbor here since March 26 last, was refloated tonight.

She was towed to the quarantine station in Honolulu Bay.

## BRITISH LOSS BY ZEPPELINS SMALL

First Sea Lord Says they Have Failed from Military Standpoint.

**ONLY 75 DIE IN A YEAR**

Fifty-seven Adults and Eighteen Children Killed in Raids, Bal-four Reports.

London, Aug. 29.—The official press bureau tonight gave out the following statement:

First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour has addressed the following to a correspondent:

"Asked why the accounts published in England of enemy air raids are so meager, while the German narratives covering the same events are rich in lurid detail, Mr. Balfour offered the following explanation:

"The reason is quite simple. The Zeppelin attack under cover of the night—by preference a moonless night—and under such circumstances landmarks are elusive and navigation is difficult. Errors, therefore, are inevitable and sometimes of surprising magnitude. The Germans constantly assert, and may believe, that they dropped bombs on places which, in fact, never been approached.

**Seventy-five Killed.**

"Why make future voyages easier by telling where they blundered? Since their errors are our gain why dissipate them? I think nobody is disposed to doubt that this reticence is judicious.

"The question may be asked: How ought we to rate the Zeppelins among weapons of attack. What they do not do and what they do do. I cannot prophesy of the future. This method of warfare is still in its infancy. But I must say this method of warfare has caused much suffering to innocent people but unhappily they have been magnified out of all proportion by ill informed rumor.

"During the last twelve months fifty-seven civilian adults and eighteen children have been killed.

**Zeppelin Warfare Futile.**

"One hundred and eighty-nine civilians have been injured. It is submitted that this number, the cumulative result of many successive crimes, will not equal the single effort of a submarine which, to the unconcealed pride of Germany and to the horror of all the world sank 1,821 unoffending civilians on the Lusitania.

"It may well be asked what military advantage was gained at the cost of such innocent blood. The answer is easily given. No soldier or sailor has been killed and not seven have been wounded. On only one occasion has damage been inflicted which, by a stretch of language, could be described as of the smallest military importance.

"The Zeppelin raids have been brutal, but so far they have been ineffective and have served no hostile purpose either moral or material."

**WAR MAKES URGINS HAPPY.**

**London's Better Clad than Ever Before, Police Say.**

London, Aug. 29.—According to London police officials, war has been responsible for a marked improvement in the appearance of the London street crowd. Never before, it is said, has the average boy on the London streets been so well clad as today.

This is attributed largely to the separation allowances received by the wives of soldiers at the front, and also to the fact that most employers have found it necessary to put their boy employees in uniform in order to keep them, so great is the popularity of the uniform, whether military or civil.

**T. R. and d'Annunzio in Same Class.**

Berlin (by wireless via Saville), Aug. 29.—Theodore Roosevelt's derogatory remarks concerning German-Americans are extensively printed in German newspapers. Roosevelt and Gabriele d'Annunzio are characterized as "irresponsible big talkers."

## BACKBONE OF RUSSIAN ARMIES BROKEN; ROUT THREATENS FUGITIVES

Forces of Czar Defeated at Samary by Cavalry Detachment—May Be Able to Cut Flank of Main Army of Muscovites.

### ADVANCE ON GALICIAN FORTS

Doubsk-Loutsk-Rovno Fortifications Objective of New Movement—Large Forces to Be Released During Winter for Other Operations.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—All reports from the front agree that the backbone of the Russian army is completely broken, and that recuperation on a large scale will be impossible for a long time.

The armies retreating from the Brest-Litovsk line have been split in two by the vast Rakatno marshes, and the Germans are now in a position to concentrate against either army and menace it with a crushing defeat.

The pursuit of the fleeing Slavs eastward from Brest-Litovsk continues with unabated vigor.

A German cavalry detachment has defeated a Russian force at Samary, which is forty miles east of the Bug line. Indications are, according to expert observers here, that the Germans operating in this region will be able to cut into the flank of the main Russian army and turn its retreat into a rout.

The Austro-Germans who defeated the Russians in Galicia are already advancing on the Doubsk-Loutsk-Rovno group of fortresses, which guard the Russian third line of defense and block the way to southeastern Russia.

**LONDON GETS REPORTS OF RUSSIAN DEFEAT.**

London, Aug. 29.—At every point on the 900-mile front stretching from the Baltic to the Danube the Russian resistance has been swept away, according to claims made officially tonight in Berlin, and the Czar's armies are declared to be in danger of a rout.

The Germans have broken through southeast of Kovno, an official statement says, and are advancing on Vilna.

**RUSSIAN FRONT IN GALICIA PIERCED.**

The Russian armies retreating from the Brest-Litovsk line are reported separated by the Rokatno swamps, enabling the Germans to mass forces against either wing with the chance of subjecting it to a disastrous defeat.

The Russian front in Eastern Galicia has been pierced and the Czar's forces are reported to be in hasty retreat on the fortresses of Doubsk and Loutsk, having left 10,000 prisoners in the hands of the Austro-German armies under Gen. Count Bothma.

With Von Hindenburg throwing heavy forces forward in the north and Prince

**PLAN TO RELEASE LARGE TROOP BODIES.**

Litovsk are imperilled by a large force of German cavalry which has penetrated to Samary, forty miles to the eastward, and defeated a Russian cavalry detachment. The belief is expressed that this division, which is in considerable strength, will be able to hew its way into the main forces of the Czar and convert their orderly retreat into a disorganized flight.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has been so successful in extricating his armies from all the traps set by the Germans so far, however, that confidence is expressed here that this new menace will be disposed of.

Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, is now operating in the great Bielewiez forest, and is reported by Berlin to have nearly come up with the Russian right wing. Meanwhile, Mackensen is forcing the Muscovite's troops are fighting tenaciously, contesting every inch of the ground. The Germans have brought up large forces of horsemen to facilitate their operations in this difficult country.

**TO BAR JOLLY HANGINGS.**

**Mississippi Solon's Bill Will Prohibit Lunch Parties in Jail Yards.**

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 29.—To stop the orgies and festivities, which usually preceded and followed public hangings in Mississippi, Representative-elect Ed. Green, of Hinds County, has announced that he will introduce a bill which will prohibit the holding of a public hanging in this State. Recently when two negroes were hung excursions were run to the place and a big picnic held around the spot where the hangings took place.

**KAISER INCITING ARABS.**

Letter to Arouse Savage Tribes Found on Greek Boat.

Paris, Aug. 29.—A French torpedo boat has captured a sailing vessel near Tripoli which was flying the Greek flag. Aboard were a few Turks and 32,000 in twenty mark coins, a number of rifles, Oriental gifts and a casket containing the following letter in Arabic from the Kaiser to the chief of the warlike Senoussi tribe.

"Praises to the most high God! Emperor William's son of Charlemagne, Allah's envoy and Islam's protector to the illustrious chief of Senoussi:

"We pray God to lead our armies to victory. Our will is that thy valorous warriors shall expel the infidels from the territory belonging to the true believers and their commanders. To this we sent three arms and money and the tried chiefs of our common enemies, whom Allah annihilate to the last man shall fly before thee. So be it. WILLIAM."

**DEFENDS T. R. FROM PULPIT.**

Minister Says Scriptures Justify Preparations for War.

Cleveland, Aug. 29.—Rev. M. J. Keyes, pastor of the People's Methodist Episcopal Church, defended Col. Roosevelt for his Pittsburgh speech on national preparedness in his sermon today.

"History and Scriptures justify a policy of national armament and preparedness for war," Rev. Mr. Keyes said. "History shows that victories of arms have had divine aid. Washington, Lincoln, and Perry attributed their victories to prayer. We should be prepared not because we want war but because the other fellow may."